CLOSED SHELF

The People's Korea

No. 504 EVERY WEDNESDAY OCTOBER 28 1970 (1961年8月22日 三種郵便物認可) ★ Price 15 yen (5 cents)

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, received on Oct. 17 the delegation of the U.S. Communist Party which visited the DPRK.

Marshal KIM IL SUNG Receives Delegation of U.S. Communist Party

PYONGYANG, Oct. 17 (KCNA)—Comrade Kim Il Sung received today the visiting delegation of the U.S. Communist Party.

Present there were Comrade Henry Winston, Chairman of the National Committee of the U.S. Communist Party, who is heading the delegation; and members of the delegation Comrade Victor Perlo, Member of the National Committee and Chairman of the Economic Commission of the U.S. Communist Party, Comrade Joseph Brandt, Member of the Organizational Department of the National Committee of the U.S. Communist Party and leader of the U.S.A.-Korea Friendship Association, Comrade Fern Winston, Member of the National Women's Commission of the U.S. Communist Party, and Comrade Ellen Perlo, member of the editorial staff of the "Daily World," central organ of the U.S. Communist Party.

Comrade Kim Dong Gyu, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Secretary of the Central Committee of the Party, and Comrade Kim Yun Son, vice-Director of a Department of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, were present on the occasion.

Comrade Kim Il Sung had a friendly conversation with the guests.

Comrade Kim Il Sung arranged today a luncheon in honor of the guests.

Present on the occasion were Comrade Kim Il, Member of the Political Committee and its Presidium, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Secretary of the Central Committee of the Party; Comrade Kim Dong Gyu, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Secretary of the Central Committee of the Party; Comrade Kim Jung Rin, Candidate Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Secretary of the Central Committee of the Party; and Comrade Kim Yun Son, vice-Director of a Department of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Marshal KIM IL SUNG

Receives Bulgarian Delegation To 2nd Korea-Bulgaria Inter-Governmental Consultative Meet

PYONGYANG, Oct. 13 (KCNA)—Comrade Kim Il Sung received today the delegation of the Bulgarian side which had attended the second meeting of the Korea-Bulgaria Inter-Governmental Economic, Scientific and Technical Consultative Committee.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Comrade Pencho Kubadinski, vice-Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Bulgarian People's Republic.

Present there were Comrade Chong Jun Taek, vice-Premier of the Cabinet, and Chong Song Nam, vice-Chairman of the Committee for Foreign Economic Relations.

Misho Nikolov, Ambassador of the Bulgarian People's Republic to our country, was also present.

Comrade Kim Il Sung had a friendly talk with the guests.

Telegrams

*Premier **Kim Il Sung** received a telegram from **Ahmed Sekou Toure**, President of the Republic of Guinea, in reply to his telegram of greetings sent on the occasion of the 12th anniversary of the independence of the Republic of Guinea.

*Premier **Kim Il Sung** sent on Oct. 8 a telegram of greetings to **Francisco Macias Nguema**, President of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea, on the occasion of the second anniversary of the independence of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea.

* Premier **Kim Il Sung** received a telegram from **Makarios**, President of the Republic of Cyprus, in reply to his telegram of greetings sent on the occasion of the independence day of Cyprus.

*Premier **Kim Il Sung** sent on Oct. 13 a telegram of greetings to **Salem Rubaya Ali**, Chairman of the Presidential Council of the People's Republic of Southern Yemen, on the occasion of the seventh anniversary of the start of the Armed Revolution, the national holiday of the People's Republic of Southern Yemen.

*Premier **Kim Il Sung** received a telegram from Major General **Yakubu Gowon**, Head of the Military Government and Commander-in-Chief of the Army of the Federal Republic of Nigeria in reply to his telegram of greetings sent on the occasion of the independence day of Nigeria.

*Premier **Kim Il Sung** sent on Oct. 16 a telegram of greetings to **Anwar El Sadat** on his being elected President of the United Arab Republic.

*Premier **Kim Il Sung** sent on Oct. 19 a telegram of greetings to Major General **Mohamed Siad Barre**, Chairman of the Supreme Revolutionary Council of the Democratic Republic of Somalia, on the occasion of the first anniversary of the victory of the October 21 Revolution of Somalia.

Japanese-Language "Collection of Works of KIM IL SUNG," Vol. I, Comes off Press—Great Repercussions among Japanese People

Published by Japanese Publishing House

A Japanese version of the "Collection of Works of KIM IL SUNG," Volume I, containing works of genius of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, the great Marxist-Leninist and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist movement and working-class movement, was published by "Miraisha," a well-known Japanese publishing house in Tokyo, on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the founding of the glorious Workers' Party of Korea.

The collection of works respectfully carries a portrait of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

The "Collection of Works of KIM IL SUNG," Volume I, systematically contains important reports and articles on the development of the Korean revolution and the promotion of the world revolution, selected from numerous valuable works authored in person by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the brilliant Leader of the revolution, between 1945 and 1958.

The book carries an article signed by the translation committee of the "Collection of Works of KIM IL SUNG."

It points out:

Premier Kim Il Sung has in person traversed the thorny path of the Korean revolution for more than 40 years, shouldering upon himself the destiny of the Korean nation, and made brilliant exploits unprecedented in the long history of Korea.

Premier Kim Il Sung has indicated formulated correct, original revolutionary lines and ways for their implementation by creating the great idea of *Juche* and creatively applying Marxism-Leninism to the specific conditions of Korea and thus led the Korean revolution along the one road of victory and glory.

Basing himself thoroughly on the idea of *Juche* that the master of the Korean revolution is the Korean people and the Korean revolution must be carried out by the Korean people themselves, Premier Kim Il Sung set out upon the path of revolutionary struggle against Japanese imperialism in the 1920's and led the hard-fought anti-Japanese armed struggle to victory in the 1930's and thus realized the restoration of Korea in 1945.

Premier Kim Il Sung carried to completion the people's democratic revolution and the socialist revolution after Liberation and consecutively pushed ahead with socialist and communist construction with success, thus converting Korea into a socialist power called the "model country of socialism."

Right after Liberation, Premier Kim Il Sung defined U.S. imperialism as No. 1 enemy of the Korean people and, at the same time, put forth the only just strategic and tactical line for the South Korean revolution and national unification on the basis of a scientific analysis of the occupation of South Korea by U.S. imperialism, its policy of colonial enslavement and its policy for converting South Korea into a military base.

Premier Kim Il Sung, the revolutionary of genius and great military strategist, defeated U.S. imperialism which boasted of being the "strongest" in the world in the Korean War imposed upon by the enemy and sent the scoundrels downhill. This constitutes a model of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle, which greatly encourages the national-liberation struggle of the peoples of the colonial, dependent countries the world over.

Premier Kim Il Sung defined the national-liberation struggle of the peoples of the colonial, dependent countries as one of the two major revolutionary forces of our era and, at the same time, clearly put forth the strategic line of directing the spearhead of struggle of all the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. forces to U.S. imperialism, mutilating U.S. imperialism and fighting against its allies. This is the great strategic line of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle formulated by Premier Kim Il Sung for the first time, which will bring modern imperialism to its final ruin.

Premier Kim Il Sung developed Marxism-Leninism onto a higher stage by solving in an all-round way the theoretical and practical problems on the victory of the socialist revolution and the construction of socialism and communism and other new problems which were not solved by the founders of Marxism-Leninism; he not only leads the Korean revolution in its victorious advance, but makes a contribution to promoting the world revolution through his deep-going, original theoretical and practical activities.

The "Collection of Works of KIM IL SUNG" published in Japan for the first time will serve as a valuable document in studying the problems of modern Korea and problems of the world revolution and greatly contribute toward strengthening genuine friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Japanese peoples.

The Japanese publishing house "Miraisha" is going to bring out the "Collection of Works of KIM IL SUNG," Volume II, following its first volume, with a plan to complete the collection in five volumes by April 15 next year, the 59th birthday of Marshal Kim Il Sung, by chronologically arranging the translations of the works of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the brilliant Leader of the revolution.

The publication of the "Collection of Works of KIM IL SUNG" containing the works of genius of Marshal Kim Il Sung is evoking great repercussions among the Japanese reading public.

The publication of the "Collection of Works of KIM IL SUNG" is warmly acclaimed particularly by public figures, scholars, scientists and broad sections of social figures, who are desirous of making a more systematic study of the ideas and theories of Marshal Kim Il Sung, for they have already acquainted themselves with the greatness and creativeness of his revolutionary ideas, his excellent leadership and lofty virtues through the study of the "KIM IL SUNG: Biography," the glorious biography of Marshal Kim Il Sung.

"Brief History of Revolutionary Activities of Comrade KIM IL SUNG" (15)

While victoriously guiding the democratic reforms and democratic construction in the northern half, Comrade Kim Il Sung organized and directed the work of further strengthening and developing the Party.

At the time the U.S. imperialists and the domestic reactionaries were frightened at the fact that the people in the northern half, united firmly around the Leader, scored revolutionary successes in carrying out epoch-making changes and the people in South Korea, inspired by those successes, rose resolutely in a revolutionary advance, and made all possible manoeuvres to split the democratic forces and frustrate the united action of the toiling masses.

Comrade Kim Il Sung comprehended such a political situation and the requirements of the development of the revolution with a sharp intelligence and set forth the sagacious line of merging the Communist Party with other parties of toiling people and developing it into the Workers' Party, a powerful mass political party, which would be able to give unified guidance to the entire toiling masses.

His line of founding the Workers' Party was the only correct one laid down on the basis of a concrete calculation of the political situation prevailing in the country, the objective requirements of development of the revolution, the lawful requirements of development of the Party itself, and the positions of the toiling people which underwent changes in the course of the democratic reforms. Above all, it was a sagacious line which made it possible to frustrate the manoeuvres of the enemy to split the revolutionary forces, and rally the broader toiling masses around the Party and energetically organize and mobilize them to the revolutionary struggle. Also, this was an original line which was a new development of the Marxist-Leninist theory on Party building in conformity to the actual conditions of our country.

Particularly, Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth the line of bringing up core Party members and expanding their ranks in connection with the building of a mass party.

His line for rearing and increasing core Party members was a most sagacious measure to consolidate the Party ranks qualitatively in a short space of time in view of our Party being developed into a mass party, and was an original organizational line which most correctly expressed the lawful requirements of the building of a mass party.

Thus, in August 1946 the Communist Party merged with the New Democratic Party and developed into the Workers' Party under the direct guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The development of our Party into the Workers' Party, a unified political party of the toiling masses, was an epoch-making event in extending and strengthening our revolutionary forces.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"The merger of the Communist Party with the New Democratic Party made it possible to strengthen the Party forces, to further increase the ranks of the revolutionaries and make the Party strike roots deeper among the broad masses. It also eliminated the danger of dividing the revolutionary forces of the toiling people by leaving the two political parties of the toiling people to exist further, strengthened the alliance of the workers, peasants and toiling intellectuals under the leadership of the working class, and it further consolidated the united front of the democratic forces of all walks of life."

The development of the Communist Party into the Workers' Party, a mass political party, under the sagacious guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung, made it possible to rally the working masses firmer around our Party, further enhance the fighting efficiency and leading role of the Party and drive forward the revolution and construction successfully.

Thanks to the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the tasks of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution were thus triumphantly carried out in the northern half in no more than one-two short years. As a result of the successful fulfilment of the tasks of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution, in the northern half of our country new socio-economic relations came into being, a system of people's democracy was firmly established, and a revolutionary democratic base, a reliable guarantee for the unification of the country, was created.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"The successful fulfilment of the tasks of the democratic revolution completely rid the socio-economic system of its colonial and semi-feudal character and fundamentally changed the socio-economic relations in the northern half. In the national economy of the northern half of the Republic the socialist form of economy composed of state and co-operative economies came to hold the leading place, and, besides, there remained the small-commodity economic form consisting of individual peasant and urban handicraft economies and the insignificant capitalist form of economy confined to private capitalist trade and industry in towns and to the rich farmer economy in the countryside.

"On the basis of such new economic relations a radical change took place in class relations in our society. Landlords, comprador capitalists, pro-Japanese elements and traitors to the nation were liquidated, the working people became masters of the country, the leading role of the working class was enhanced and the worker-peasant alliance further strengthened in the northern half.

"As a result, there was firmly established in the northern half the people's democratic system and laid the powerful revolutionary democratic base, a reliable guarantee of national unification."

With the carrying out of the tasks of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution in the northern half, Comrade Kim Il Sung organized and mobilized the masses of the people continuously to fulfilling the tasks of the period of transition to socialism.

To go over to the period of transition to socialism in the northern half where the tasks of the democratic revolution were accomplished, was a lawful requirement of its socio-economic development.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that the important tasks to be solved in the transition period were to reorganize the old production relations along socialist lines and to achieve the complete victory of socialism by carrying on the revolution even after the establishment of the socialist system and thereby putting down all the hostile elements thoroughly while educating and remoulding the entire working people to revolutionize and *working-classize* the whole society and obliterating the distinctions between towns and the countryside, the class distinctions between the working class and the peasantry, and laying the material and technical basis of socialism through development of the productive forces.

For the successful fulfilment of the tasks of the transition period, Comrade Kim Il Sung solved in an original way, first of all, the question of setting up the government of the proletarian dictatorship by the method of further developing the existing people's government to fit in with the carrying out of the tasks of the socialist revolution.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that all-people democratic election would have to be held as a means of further strengthening and developing the people's government.

The first historic democratic election held in North Korea under his personal guidance was concluded with a great victory. On the basis of this historic election, the North Korean People's Committee was set up in February 1947.

Comrade Kim Il Sung was elected Chairman of the North Korean People's Committee.

The North Korean People's Committee was the first government of the proletarian dictatorship in our country.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"...Our Party put forward the task of further developing the people's government, the weapon of our revolution, to suit the carrying out of the tasks of the socialist revolution. Thus, the first historic democratic election was held and the North Korean People's Committee was set up. This was the first government of the dictatorship of the proletariat in our country. As a powerful weapon of the socialist revolution and socialist construction, the North Korean People's Committee strove to fulfil the tasks of the period of transition gradually to go over to socialism and develop the national economy in a planned way."

Comrade Kim Il Sung concentrated his energies first of all on strengthening the new-born government of the proletarian dictatorship and on enhancing its functions and role.

The speech of Comrade Kim Il Sung made in November 1946 **"Results of the Democratic Election and the Immediate Tasks of the People's Committee,"** became a programmatic pointer not only in enhancing the functions and role of the people's government at the time but also in strengthening the government of the proletarian dictatorship to be newly born.

In this speech he taught us to put down thoroughly the resistance of all class enemies, saying that the greater our victory would become, the more viciously the reactionaries would act.

While raising the functions and role of the government of the proletarian dictatorship, Comrade Kim Il Sung vigorously drove forward the ideological revolution to remould the thought and consciousness of the working people for the successful accomplishment of the tasks of the early stage of the transition period.

Here, the general ideological mobilization movement for national construction initiated by him in November 1946, was of great significance.

Proposing to unfold the general ideological mobilization movement for national construction, Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"...We must carry out an ideological revolution to foster the spirit, traits, morality and militancy worthy of functionaries of a new, democratic Korea. We must carry out a great ideological remoulding work to do away with all survivals of degenerated and corrupt customs and attitude to life, left over by Japanese imperialism in the bygone days, and create national traits of an animated and vibrant, new democratic Korea."

While leading the entire Party members and working people to wage an energetic ideological struggle for doing away with the survivals of old ideology and habits of life, Comrade Kim Il Sung guided them to conduct the general ideological mobilization movement for national construction in close connection with economic construction.

He taught that this movement should be carried on in close combination with a mass struggle to care for and economize the state property, strengthen labour discipline, raise labour productivity, lower production costs and to acquire techniques. And he gave instructions to acquire, through this movement, the revolutionary traits of conscientiously carrying out all the assigned tasks, of helping and uniting with each other and courageously overcoming all the difficulties in building a new society.

Upholding his instructions, the entire Party members and working people unrolled this movement in close combination with the practical struggle for the fulfilment of the revolutionary tasks, while waging a vigorous ideological struggle to do away with the remnants of old ideology and arm themselves with new ideology. In this course, selfishness, tendency towards corruption and indolence, bureaucratism, irresponsibility for work, and menial spirit were criticized and overcome, and hostile elements, alien elements, position seekers and loafers who had wormed into the revolutionary ranks were detected and purged, and the national and class consciousness of the masses was enhanced extraordinarily. And the activity and creative initiative of the masses were displayed to a high degree in the revolution and construction.

Indeed, the general ideological mobilization movement for national construction organized and conducted on the personal suggestion of Comrade Kim Il Sung was a great ideological remoulding movement for building a new country and a new society and, at the same time, it was a patriotic movement of the masses as a whole closely linked with economic construction.

While suppressing the resistance of the overthrown exploiting classes by strengthening the proletarian dictatorship and forcefully driving forward the ideological revolution among the working people in this way, Comrade Kim Il Sung energetically propelled economic construction.

Under the circumstances where the democratic reforms were carried out and the socio-economic foundations for the independent development of the national economy were laid in the northern half, it was for more solidly building up the democratic base and for firmly guaranteeing the independence of the country to vigorously carry on economic construction.

Comrade Kim Il Sung clearly expounded the Party's economic policy in the early stage of the transition period.

He taught that it was the fundamentals of the Party's economic policy in the early stage of the transition period to assure the direct planned management by the state of the major industrial branches, railway transport, communications, foreign trade and the banking organs, and to properly combine the state, co-operative and private economic sectors on the basis of steady enhancement of the leading role of the state sector in the development of the national economy. He instructed that while this fundamental principle was strictly observed, the socialist transformation of production relations had to be carried out partially and, at the same time, through preparations had to be made for the extensive promotion of the socialist transformation.

Comrade Kim Il Sung clearly indicated the basic direction of economic construction, too.

He taught us to restore rapidly the destroyed economy, to pay great attention, above all, to the production of articles of daily use and to the solution of the food problem and make stable and improve the livelihood of the people, to get rid of the backwardness and colonial lopsidedness of the economy, and to lay the foundations of an independent national economy.

(THE PYONGYANG TIMES)

Gifts to 5th WPK Congress: Many Factories of Chollima Korea Fulfill 7-Year Plan Assignments

On the eve of the historic 5th Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea, glad news of fulfilment of the Seven-Year Plan assignments is reported in all parts of the northern half of the DPRK.

The heroic working people there, under the correct leadership of their great Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, are registering signal achievements in socialist construction by successfully fulfilling their Seven-Year Plan assignments one after another. These feats are their gifts of loyalty presented to the 5th WPK Congress.

At Pongung Chemical Factory

With the approach of the historic 5th Congress of the WPK, the workers of the Pongung Chemical Factory achieved a proud victory in surpassing the target of industrial output value envisaged in the Seven-Year Plan by 21.3 per cent and that of carbide production by 9.9 per cent as of Oct. 8 by making vigorous advance in the spirit of Chollima, in the spirit of each matching a hundred foes.

In this period the chemical workers there introduced many technical innovation proposals into production and raised the equipment utility rate and increased the per worker output value 2.5 times.

At Nampo Smeltery

The Red metallurgical workers of the Nampo Smeltery, one of the reliable non-ferrous metallurgical bases of the DPRK, carried out as of Oct. 11 the total industrial output value plan envisaged in the Seven-Year Plan at 120.6 per cent and the electric zinc production plan at 114.3 per cent by putting further spurs to the Chollima march following the grand blueprint unfolded by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, at the 4th Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea.

At February 8 Vinalon Factory

The workers of the February 8 Vinalon Factory had fulfilled the Seven-Year Plan at 137.4 per cent in total industrial output value as of Oct. 15 and made a report of loyalty to the fatherly Leader.

In the period of fulfilling the plan, the factory further modernized production processes and incorporated in production new techniques to markedly raise the production capacity, boost the vinalon output year after year and produced a wide variety of mass consumption goods by use of by-products and thus greatly helped toward the improvement of the people's livelihood.

At Chollima Machine Plant

The Chollima Machine Plant where Kim Gyong Myong works, one of the powerful production bases of large-size machines and equipment of the DPRK, carried out the Seven-Year Plan assignments at 124.6 per cent as of Oct. 16.

At Chongjin Chemical Fibre Mill

The workers of the Chongjin Chemical Fibre Mill, a big chemical fibre production base in the northern region of the country, captured with flying colours the chemical fibre height of the Seven-Year Plan assigned them on Oct. 17.

Concentrating all their energies on the production of chemical fibre along the one road of victory indicated by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, the workers of the mill brilliantly fulfilled the industrial output value plan envisaged in the Seven-Year Plan at 119.3 per cent, the chemical fibre production plan at 110.1 per cent and the staple fibre production plan at 106.6 per cent.

At Sunghori Cement Factory

The workers of the Sunghori Cement Factory, one of the reliable cement production bases of the DPRK, carried out the Seven-Year Plan at 119.5 per cent in total industrial output value and the cement production plan at 108.4 per cent on Oct. 18, thus preparing with credit a proud gift of labour to the 5th Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea.

In the period of fulfilling the plan the workers under the wise leadership and profound care of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, built more kilns and carried out other projects for further solidifying the material and technical foundation of the factory, perfected all the more the technical equipment of the whole production system and thus turned the factory into a reliable big building material production base of the country, and steadily increased production to meet more satisfactorily the demand for cement in economic construction and defence buildup.

At Munpyong Smeltery

The Red metallurgical workers of the Munpyong Smeltery, one of the powerful non-ferrous metallurgical bases of the DPRK, brilliantly overfulfilled the plan for industrial output value envisaged in the Seven-Year Plan at 113.9 per cent on Oct. 19.

At Kiyang Tractor Factory

The workers of the Kiyang Tractor Factory, the powerful tractor production base of the DPRK, successfully carried out as of Oct. 20 their vast Seven-Year Plan at 123.1 per cent in gross industrial output value.

During the period of fulfilling the plan, the workers have markedly increased the assortment of products such as large-size tractors, tractors for paddy-fields, tractors for slope land and bulldozers and increased their output year after year.

With every work site seething with creation and innovation and new records being set day by day, the machine builders of Kiyang heightened the per tractor production speed 5 times and cut the production cost considerably in the period of fulfilling the plan.

Made by the Kiyang Tractor Factory as a gift of loyalty to the 5th WPK Congress, tractors are assembling, ready for action in the co-op farms in the socialist countryside.

Myongchon-Chongjin Electric Railway Line Opened to Traffic

CHONGJIN, Oct. 11 (KCNA Special Correspondent)—A grand ceremony was held yesterday at the Chongjin railway station to open the Myongchon-Chongjin electric railway line to traffic.

With the completion of electrification of the railway line between Myongchon and Chongjin, the electrification of hundreds-of-kilometre-long railway line from Pyongyang, the capital of revolution, to Chongjin, an industrial city in the northern area, has come to completion, and the task of electrifying the major trunk lines between Pyongyang and Chongjin and between Pyongyang and Sinuiju put forth by the 4th Congress of our Party has been brought to successful implementation and a new change has been brought about in the railway electrification of the country.

Upholding the teaching of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, that **"Electrification of railways is of definite advantage in improving their economic efficiency and cultural operation. The realization of electrification will cut fuel consumption to one-fifth, greatly save manpower in transport and increase traffic capacity nearly two times,"** the electric railway builders have wound up this vast project in a matter of one year.

Respectfully placed at the meeting place of the opening ceremony was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, who always leads our Party and people to victory and glory, happiness and prosperity. Hanging on its either side were slogans reading "Long Live Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and "Long Live the Workers' Party of Korea!"

The meeting place decorated in festive attire was packed to capacity from early morning with the railway electrification and transport workers who rendered great labour services in the construction of the Myongchon-Chongjin electric railway, the volunteers of the province and working people, youths and students of Chongjin city.

Attending the opening ceremony were Comrade Hyon Mu Gwang; Kim Hoe Il, Minister of Railways; Li Dong Chun, Chief Secretary of the North Hamgyong Provincial Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea; Chong Gyong Sik, Chairman of the North Hamgyong Provincial People's Committee; and many other responsible functionaries of local Party and government organs and mass organizations.

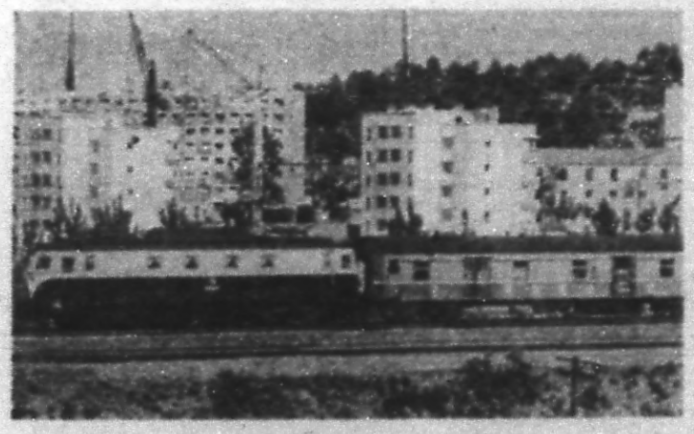
At the opening ceremony which opened with the playing of the national anthem, Comrade Hyon Mu Gwang read out a congratulatory message of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Cabinet of the Republic to the builders of the Myongchon-Chongjin electric railway.

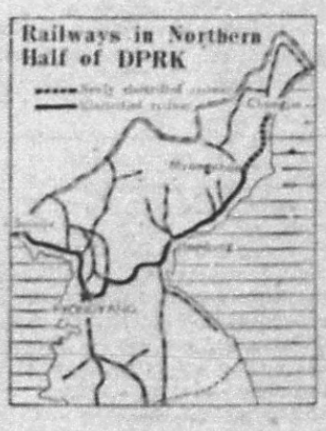
The builders who were honoured with the congratulatory message from the Party Central Committee and the Cabinet of the Republic broke into a stormy shout of joy with the feelings of deep gratitude to the fatherly Leader.

Kim Hoe Il, Minister of Railways, delivered a report at the opening ceremony.

The opening ceremony adopted a letter of pledge to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people, amid the stormy applause and cheers of the attendants with the unanimous feelings of loyalty of the railway electrification workers.

The electric locomotive "Red Flag" glided on the new electrified line amid rousing cheers and excitement.





Electrified railway milage is rapidly increasing in the northern half of the DPRK.

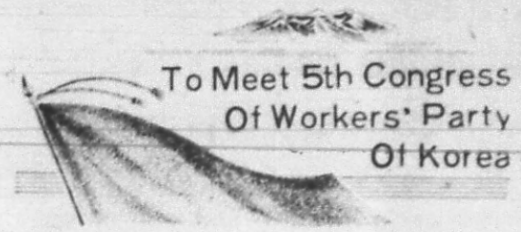
Trolley Bus Line Opened In Chongjin

One more jubilant event took place in Chongjin a large industrial city in the northern region of our country.

A trolley bus line laid in the city under the paternal solicitude of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, for the working people and entire population of Chongjin has been opened for service.

The opening of the trolley bus service between Myongsong and Sabong, Chongjin, laid by working people in the city in a brief period with single-hearted loyalty for repaying the great benevolence of the fatherly Leader, is a shining labour gift to the 5th Congress of the glorious Workers' Party of Korea. It marks a proud advance in the development of urban passenger service and a great contribution to the enhancement of culture and service in passenger transport.

The formal opening of the trolley bus service between Myongsong and Sabong, Chongjin, was held grandly on Oct. 20. (KCNA)



People's Living Rapidly Improved under Guidance of Great Leader

When the grandiose Seven-Year Plan, put forward by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, has been fulfilled the revolutionary base in the northern part of the DPRK will be further fortified as an iron wall, while providing the people with a richer and higher material and cultural life.

At the decisive stage in the implementation of the Seven-Year Plan, the entire people of the North are now raising in greater upsurges and making greater innovations in all domains of the national economy to greet the historic 5th Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea with higher political enthusiasm and labour success.

The Cabinet of the DPRK decided of late on raising the wages of the workers, technicians and office employees by 31.5 per cent on an average.

This is a fruition of the warm care extended by the fatherly Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung who is always taking care of the living of the working people with kindred love, devoting himself to the realization of an abundant life for the people. This is, also, a clear-cut expression of the people's policy of the WPK and the DPRK Government which regard the betterment of the well-being of the people as the supreme principle in their activities.

Today, beautiful, high-quality textile goods plus a variety of other commodities and foodstuffs are on sale in large quantities everywhere in the North not only at department stores in urban districts but in shopping centers in the remote mountain areas. This evidently indicates how abundant the people's living in the northern part of the DPRK is.

(1)

Since the early days of his revolutionary activities, Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, has set forth concrete measures on establishing mighty, independent foundations for the national economy in order to solve on Korean efforts the problems of the people's living by overcoming the tendency to relying on others while organizing and mobilizing the Korean people for their implementation.

The respected and beloved Leader said as follows:

"Solicitude for the betterment of the well-being of the people is the supreme principle governing the activities of the Government of the Republic. Our struggle for the building of socialism and communism is aimed, in the final analysis, at fully satisfying the material and cultural demands of the entire people and providing them with an affluent and cultured life."

The Leader laid down as the basic line of the postwar economic construction of the WPK the principle of giving priority to the growth of heavy industry with simultaneous development of light industry and agriculture.

Thanks to the wise guidance of the Leader, the Korean people have been able to further consolidate foundations for an independent national economy together with a firm material base capable of settling the problems of food, clothing and housing on their own.

In the production of consumers goods he put forth the revolutionary line of developing medium- and small-scale factories in parallel with large-scale factories. In particular, at the June Plenum of the C.C. of the WPK in 1958, he proposed to launch a mass movement to set up a large number of local industrial factories.

As a result, many kinds of light industrial enterprises have been built, capable of fully meeting the requirements of the people's living including textile goods, foodstuffs and other commodities, while ensuring a high growth rate in the production of the people's consumer goods.

In 1969, the production of light industry goods grew 5.3 times as compared with 1958 and that of local industry 6.3 times. Thus, people's demand for all kinds of commodities is fully met.

At the national meeting of local industry workers held early this year, the Leader taught the concrete direction and measures for developing local industry through a powerful mass movement.

Since the meeting, over 1,600 local industrial factories equipped with modern techniques and facilities have been newly set up in all parts of the country in a short span of time of several months.

The outputs of grain, fruits and vegetables are rapidly growing, together with rapid development of stock-breeding, under the deep solicitude of the Leader in realizing a radical improvement of the people's living.

Today, the countryside of the North has been changed into a firm supply base of main foodstuff plus subsidiary foods, and into a reliable material supply base for light industry. The agricultural economy is greatly contributing toward raising the material and cultural life of the people.

On the basis of a constant development of production and labour efficiency, production capacity has grown uninterruptedly and socialist distribution is carried out thoroughly, ensuring for the workers, technicians and office employees a high-rate increase in wages.

Their wages grew 25 per cent in 1954, 35 per cent in 1957, 10 per cent in 1958 and 40 per cent in 1959, respectively on an average. In March of 1967 the wages of workers who had been receiving low wages were upped; in October of the same year, the wages of teachers working at common education institutions were raised by 40 per cent on an average.

To raise the living standards of workers and peasants in a balanced way is one of the important problems to which the Workers' Party of Korea is directing special attention.

Today the peasants in the northern half of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea who were subjected to exploitation and suppression, and languished in all kinds of miseries for several thousand years, are plowing their soil with machines, using electricity and chemicals and live happily in well-equipped modern houses provided by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader without any worries about food, clothing, housing, children's education or medical treatment, in the rich and cultural socialist agrarian areas equipped with every kind of cultural facilities prophylactic institution, creches, kindergartens, infirmaries, nurseries and so forth.

The meticulous solicitude of the great Leader for promoting national welfare is also clearly expressed in the price policy of the Workers' Party of Korea. The Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea are continuously lowering the prices of consumption goods on the basis of the rapid development of production forces and the constant growth of labor productivity so as to hike the real wages and purchasing power of working people and raise their living standard on a full scale.

Today, the same goods are sold at the same prices in villages in the mountains as well as in cities and thereby distinctions between city and countryside are eliminated in the circulation of goods. The circulation of goods is being rapidly expanded as a result of the constant growth of working people's purchasing power and the establishment of a national goods supply system for the people.

(2)

Today about three million students, or a quarter of the total population, study free of charge at schools of different levels and all children and youths receive general education and elementary technical education without charge up to working age as a result of the nine-year universal compulsory technical education system, which was enforced according to the national education policy put forward by the Leader.

Scientific technology has been developed so that the ranks of technicians and engineers have grown to hundreds of thousands and the art of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is called "superb art" and "golden art" by people all over the world.

There are infirmaries in every *ri* and *dong* in the country and a general free medical service system has been established in the northern half of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. The death rate has been reduced to half and the life expectancy has been prolonged by 20 years in comparison with the days of the colonial rule of Japanese imperialism thanks to the strengthened prophylactic service system.

The DPRK Government extends special care to women and children to guarantee women social activity and protect children's health. The number of creches and kindergartens equipped with superior facilities is increased and the system of six-hour day has been enforced for mother workers with more than three children.

Today, the people in the northern half of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea are enjoying a happy life without any worries and without envying others in a socialist paradise founded by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean revolution, under his profound solicitude.

Children studying to their hearts' content under the free education system

CHONGRYUN CSC Denounces Japan Supreme Court for Its Illegal Ruling against Reentry Of Korean Congratulatory Group in Japan

The Central Standing Committee of CHONGRYUN (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) issued the following statement on Oct. 16 in connection with the outrageous act of the Supreme Court of Japan which defended the untenable discriminating policy of the Government of Japan in suppressing the travel of Korean citizens in Japan to the homeland, at the concluding hearing of "the administrative litigation for reentry into Japan of the congratulatory group of Koreans in Japan which was to visit the fatherland on the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea":

At today's concluding hearing of "the administrative litigation for the reentry into Japan of the congratulatory group of Koreans in Japan which was to visit the homeland on the 20th anniversary of the founding of Democratic People's Republic of Korea," the Supreme Court of Japan committed the outrage of defending the unjust discriminating policy of the Japanese Goverament which represses the travel of Korean citizens in Japan to the fatherland, turning down the just decision by the first and second instance courts.

The Supreme Court of Japan first decided to bring the case before a small court, but transferred it to the grand court and then referred it to a small court, thus deliberately delaying the trial, and now it has reversed the original decision on the deceptive pretext that the "suit is irrelevant to both parties concerned" and so forth.

CHONGRYUN, in the name of the entire Korean citizens in Japan, strongly protests against and denounces this indiscreet decision of the Supreme Court of Japan which defends the unwarranted step of the Japanese Government.

Explaining the reasons for this judgement, the Supreme Court of Japan argued that the visit of the congratulatory group of Koreans in Japan to the fatherland in celebration of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the DPRK is now meaningless, as the scheduled date of its reentry into Japan is already past. But, this is humbug.

It was none other than the Japanese Government that barred the congratulatory group from visiting the homeland on the scheduled date.

Furthermore, the date of visit offers no problem at all, Korean citizens here having an unquestionable national right to travel to their fatherland any time when necessary.

Especially, we received from the Central Committee of the Fatherland Front recently a telegram expressing its readiness to welcome the congratulatory group of Koreans in Japan any time in the fatherland.

But, the Supreme Court of Japan made no scruple about committing the afore-said outrage.

The decision of the Supreme Court of Japan is a vicious political decision reflecting the intention of the Japanese Government which violates the basic human rights of Korean citizens here and subjects them to national discrimination and suppression.

As already reported, the Tokyo District Court and the Tokyo High Court had branded the step of the Japanese Government against the travel of Korean citizens in Japan to the homeland as illegal even in light of Japanese domestic law.

Nevertheless, the Japanese Government is attempting to justify its untenable policy utilizing the decision of the Supreme Court of Japan.

Till today, 25 years after the Second World War, the Japanese Government has kept Korean citizens here in virtual confinement, refusing to permit their travel to the fatherland and travel overseas.

Thousands of Japanese have visited the Democratic People's Republic of Korea since the Second World

(Continued on page 5)

Pyongyang City Mass Meet Denounces Japanese Gov't for Imposing Puppet "ROK Nationality" on Koreans Here

PYONGYANG, Oct. 16 (KCNA)—Working people of Pyongyang, the capital of revolution held a mass meeting on the evening of Oct. 15 at the Moranbong Theatre exposing and denouncing the machinations of the enemy to force the "application for permanent residence" and the puppet "ROK nationality" on the Korean compatriots in Japan.

Respectfully placed on the platform of the meeting place was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and hanging on its either side were two national flags of the Republic.

Attending the mass meeting together with working people of the city were Comrade Kim Man Gum, vice-Premier of the Cabinet, and Members of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the Fatherland Front and responsible functionaries of the government organs and public organizations.

The meeting was addressed by Li Guk Ro, Member of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the Fatherland Front.

Exposing the fact that the Japanese militarists in collusion with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique on the instructions of U.S. imperialism, are more viciously committing in these days the criminal manoeuvres to force the so-called "application for "permanent residence" and the disgraceful puppet nationality on the Korean citizens in Japan, he denounced them as another act of most outrageous and open encroachment upon the inviolable national right of the 600,000 Korean citizens in Japan, and an act of crude violation of the basic human rights and the principles of international law, a shameless challenge to the broad strata of the Japanese people and world fair opinion and an undisguised expression of the indiscreet hostile policy against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, a sovereign socialist power.

A Pyongyang city mass meeting was held on the evening of October 15 at the Moranbong Theatre exposing and denouncing the machinations of the Japanese Government to force "application for permanent residence" and puppet "ROK nationality" on Korean compatriots in Japan.

Meeting Held Here to Mark 25th Anniversary Of "Choson Sinbo"

A meeting to commemorate the 25th anniversary of the publication of "Choson Sinbo"(the only Korean-language daily in Japan) was held on October 10 at the Bunkyo Public Hall, Tokyo, Japan.

Respectfully placed on the platform was a portrait of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, who always leads the Korean people to victory and glory.

Present on the platform were Chairman Han Duk Su of the CSC of CHONGRYUN (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan, vice-Chairmen and members of the same and leading functionaries of the organizations and business enterprises affiliated with it.

Over 3,500 Korean compatriots including the workers at the office of "Choson Sinbo" were present at the meeting.

Many messages and commemorative items including a silk banner were shown to the view of the attendants. They came from the editorial boards of "Rodong Sinmun" and "Minju Choson" and from the Central Committee of the Korean Journalist Union in the DPRK.

A commemorative report was made by Ro Jae Ho, president-publisher of "Choson Sinbo."

Chairman Han Duk Su extended greetings.

Saying that it is a dual pleasure for him to mark the 25th anniversary of the publication of the newspaper "Choson Sinbo" on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea, Chairman Han Duk Su highly appreciated the shining results achieved by the paper in the course of 25 years since the first issue of "Choson Sinbo" was printed on October 10, 1945.

Pointing that all the results are inconceivable without the wise leadership and warm care extended by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, Chairman Han Duk Su extended the greatest honor and warmest thanks to the Leader.

In conclusion, Chairman Han Duk Su stressed that the workers at the office of "Choson Sinbo" should contribute greatly toward defending the democratic national rights of the Korean residents in Japan and to the cause of the unification of their country, by arming themselves with the great revolutionary ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung, inheriting and developing the brilliant revolutionary traditions of publications established by the Leader, enhancing the role of the newspaper as agitator and organizer, and by faithfully observing the teachings of the Leader and carrying out the decisions and resolutions of CHONGRYUN based upon his teachings, in order to defend resolutely the Workers' Party of Korea and the DPRK Government headed by Marshal Kim Il Sung.

At the meeting, the CSC of CHONGRYUN awarded citations to the model workers of "Choson Sinbo."

The meeting adopted a message to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people. After the meeting, an art performance was given to celebrate the 25th anniversary of the newspaper "Choson Sinbo."

(Continued from page 4)

War, whereas an insignificant number of Korean citizens in Japan—about a dozen or so—have been able to visit their own fatherland during the same period.

In 1969 alone, the number of the Japanese who made a trip abroad ran into 712,000, but not a single Korean could travel outside Japan during the past quarter of a century.

The Japanese Government even repressed the native desire of the members of the national instrumental orchestra of the Korean First Primary and Middle School in Tokyo and the football team of the Korean Seventh Primary and Middle School in Tokyo to have performances and sports games with students and children in the homeland by visiting there during the summer vacation this year.

Such a step taken by the Japanese Government in driving Korean citizens in Japan into a state of literal "human freezing" indicates that it does not have even the slightest respect for the basic human rights and that it is clinging to an absurd policy outside the generally accepted norms of modern society.

Needless to say, such a policy of the Japanese Government issues from its active participation in the U.S. imperialists' policies of aggression and war in Korea and its hostile policy towards the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

This untenable policy of the Japanese Government is the same in essence with its schemes to impose upon Korean citizens in Japan the puppet "ROK nationality" and "application for permanent residence" in collusion with the Pak Jung Hi puppet gang and its suspension of the repatriation service.

It is an inviolable basic right of the citizens of an independent state living abroad to travel to their fatherland when necessary.

Furthermore, it is only too natural for Korean citizens in Japan who were forcibly taken here by the Japanese imperialists in the past, to wish to visit the fatherland prospering and developing under the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, to meet their kinsfolks from whom they have been separated for a long period, and visit the graves of their forefathers.

How just the demand of Korean citizens in Japan to be allowed to visit the fatherland is patently evidenced by the fact that the assemblies of over 1,070 local self-government entities representing 80 per cent of the Japanese population have adopted resolutions supporting it and sent their written petitions to the Japanese Government.

Both in view of international law and humanitarian principles and of the historical background of Korean citizens in Japan, the Japanese Government must immediately and fully recognize their freedom of travel to the fatherland.

Korean citizens in Japan, rallied close around Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, will continue to wage a powerful struggle in the future to defend their democratic, national rights, including the freedom of travel to the fatherland, relying on the support of broad public opinion within and without.

DPRK Nationality Law Safely Guarantees Legal Status Of Koreans Here

— Its 7th Anniv. Marked —

On Oct. 9, 1963, just seven years ago, Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people who always took warm parental care of Korean nationals in Japan, proclaimed the Law on the Nationality of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

This proclamation promised a firm guarantee of their legal status as proud citizens of the DPRK. This was an expression of Marshal Kim Il Sung's profound solicitude to them.

The DPRK nationality law has a stipulation which reads: "Citizens of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea receive the political and legal protection of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea."

This provision is an acknowledgement that Korean nationals in this country are citizens of the DPRK and receive its political and legal protection.

The nationality law, based on justice and humanitarianism, correctly reflects the historical background, vital needs and wishes of the 600,000 Korean people in Japan.

This law entirely accords with the universally-accepted principles of international law and international practices.

In this law the DPRK Government clarified its compatriotism-oriented stand in thoroughly defending the interests of Korean residents in Japan in accordance with international law's universally accepted principles and stated that it upholds an inalienable right to protect them.

Herein lie the essential features and superiority of the DPRK nationality law.

The Law on the Nationality of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, motivated by lofty compatriotism toward its citizens, reveals the noble virtues of Marshal Kim Il Sung and sums up his kindred solicitude to Korean citizens living in Japan. Since the start of his revolutionary activities, Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, deeply concerned about the misfortunes and sufferings of overseas Korean compatriots has striven to relieve them. He has done everything within his power to protect the national rights of the 600,000 Korean nationals in Japan and provide them with a stable life.

With the proclamation of the nationality law, all the Korean people in Japan came to march forward along the road indicated by their respected and beloved Leader, rallied rock-firm behind him. It enabled them to successfully carry out the struggle for the defence of their democratic, national rights.

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people and the sun of the nation, declared:

"...Today, as proud overseas citizens of their beloved fatherland, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, they have boundless national confidence and pride, and see their happy future in the prosperity and development of the Republic. The overseas citizens of Korea support all the policies of the Republic and are exerting active efforts to perform their duties as citizens of the Republic."

Performed by the fatherly Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, the proclamation of the law on the nationality became an epochal turning point in the life and struggle of the 600,000 Korean residents in Japan.

The Japanese Government assumes an inescapable legal and moral obligation to treat Korean residents as foreigners and protect their national rights, since their legal status is guaranteed by the DPRK nationality law.

Despite this, the Japanese Government, allied with the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean Pak Jung Hi clique, still refuses to recognize the nationality of Korean residents in Japan as citizens of the DPRK. Having cooked up the criminal "South Korea-Japan Treaty," the Japanese Government has launched a "permanent residence application" campaign, designed to "lawfully" force the Korean citizens to accept the puppet "Republic of Korea nationality."

The Japanese Government unilaterally suspended the repatriation of Korean citizens to their homeland and has persisted in trampling down their democratic, national rights including the right to conduct national education.

The Japanese authorities are intensifying the persecution and oppression of Korean citizens in Japan in proportion as the Japanese militarists are actively spearheading the maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists to provoke a new war of aggression in Korea.

This action of the Japanese authorities constitutes an act of hostility toward the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and totally contravenes international law and practices.

Under these circumstances, Korean citizens in Japan have continued their struggle for the defence of their democratic, national rights as citizens of the DPRK.

From its beginning, this struggle has won the active support of the Japanese people and the peace-loving peoples of the world.

To help renounce the puppet "ROK nationality" and restore Korean nationality, the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan organized the "Committee for Change to Korean Nationality" in every prefecture of this country and undertook an energetic mass movement. As a result, many Korean residents have restored Korean nationality. As of October 26 a total of 538 Koreans have changed the puppet "nationality" to Korean nationality. Twenty-nine cities including Tagawa city, Fukuoka Prefecture and eight towns are involved in this.

Their claim to DPRK citizenship is an inviolable national right. Its deprivation will vitally affect their life and destiny.

With nothing can the Japanese Government infringe the citizenship of Korean residents in Japan as proud overseas citizens of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. It can never reject their rightful demand.

Counting upon the continual support and encouragement of the Japanese people and the fair-minded peoples of the world, the 600,000 Korean people in Japan are firmly determined to defend their DPRK citizenship granted by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and creditably safeguard their democratic national rights.

S. Korean Revolutionaries Form Secret Body, Fight Energetically

Today the South Korean revolutionaries and patriots are strenuously conducting underground revolutionary activities against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation, wholeheartedly upholding the strategic and tactical lines on the South Korean revolution and national unification advanced by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

According to a report from Seoul, revolutionaries and patriots including a certain Chong residing in Tongrae district, Pusan, formed an underground revolutionary organization and conducted energetic revolutionary activities in broad areas with South Kyongsang Province as the center with the burning fighting spirit to sweep away the U.S. imperialist aggressors from South Korea, accomplish the South Korean revolution and achieve the independent unification of the country, upholding the teachings of the Leader.

The members of the revolutionary organization embracing workers in various domains including railway workers, peasants, fishermen, small traders and other progressive personages of various strata set up dases of revolutionary activities in Pusan, Chungmu, Sokcho, Mukho and other areas, went down among broad segments of the masses and addressed themselves to widely propagating the over 40-year-long brilliant history of the revolutionary activities of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great fatherly Leader of the 40 million Korean people, his immortal revolutionary exploits, the sagacity of his leadership and his lofty virtues, particularly the strategic and tactical lines on the South Korean revolution and national unification put forth by him and educating the masses in his great revolutionary ideas.

They vigorously pushed ahead with preparations to meet the decisive moment of the revolution for the accomplishment of the South Korean revolution and the realization of national unification, enlightening and awakening the people of all strata to firmly rally them around the Leader, expanding the ranks of revolutionaries and steadily accumulating and strengthening the revolutionary forces.

The courageous activities of the revolutionaries of this revolutionary organization are an expression of the unanimous desire and aspiration of the South Korean people to overthrow the vicious colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges, Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, and achieve at an early date the independent unification of the country, the supreme national task.

Taken aback by the expansion and development of the revolutionary struggle of the South Korean people, the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi fascist hangmen, their despicable stooges, arrested and detained 19 members of the revolutionary organization and put them to all kinds of brutal and bestial torture on unfounded "charges" and are persecuting several other patriots.

With no amount of fascist frenzy can the U.S. imperialists and their stooges, Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, hold in check the South Korean revolution advancing from victory to victory or break the undaunted fighting spirit of the South Korean revolutionaries and patriots who have risen in the struggle to accomplish the just cause of the revolution.

306th MAC Meet Held

U.S. Imperialist Cease-Fire Accord Violations Condemned

KAESONG, Oct. 17 (KCNA)—The 306th Meeting of the Military Armistice Commission was held today at Panmunjom at the request of our side.

According to the statement of Maj. Gen. Han Yong Ok, senior member of our side, at the meeting, the U.S. imperialist aggressors had recently fired more than 100,000 bullets on four occasions at posts of our People's Army with the mobilization of hundreds of U.S. imperialist aggressor troops and puppet army troops armed with various heavy weapons in the area of the estuaries of the River Rimjin-gang and the River Han-gang alone on the western section of the front. This was a large-scale and vicious military provocation rare to be seen since the cease-fire.

The senior member of our side pointed out that the U.S. imperialist aggressors had committed of late rash provocations against our side in the joint security area where the headquarters of the Military Armistice Commission and the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission were situated.

On the morning of Oct. 9, one of the blackguards of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army went without insigne and with a weapon in the joint security area.

Security personnel of our side demanded the blackguards wear insignia while demanding them stop the provocative acts against our side.

But the hooligans of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army surrounded the security personnel of our side and attempted to perpetrate a collective assault on them. The U.S. imperialist aggressors brought over 20 more blackguards to the scene, who fell upon the security personnel of our side with clubs and even wielding their helmets.

Under this situation, the security personnel of our side had no other choice but to take a self-defence action. The hooligans of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army stopped their provocative act only when a number of them fell on the ground under a deserving retaliatory blow from the security personnel of our side.

Despite the deserving blow dealt them by our side, the U.S. imperialist aggressors let one rascal go without an insigne in the joint security area on Oct. 12.

Then a security personnel of our side demanded the rascal wear the designated insigne, he began assaulting the personnel of our side with over 30 blackguards of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army who had been standing by, assaulted the personnel of our side, falling upon them with clubs, iron bars and sticks all at once.

They brought over 100 more blackguards of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army to the scene, rendering the situation more perilous. The blackguards of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army took to their heels away when many of them were knocked down by a deserving blow from the security personnel of our side.

On the same day, the U.S. imperialist aggressors let loose twice upwards of 30 armed rogues carrying clubs, iron bars and sticks to commit the grave criminal act of destroying the building of our side in the meeting hall area.

More, the U.S. imperialist aggressors kept several cars loaded with hooligans armed with automatic weapons, boxes containing weapons and stones ready for attack near the checkup point in the approach to the joint security area, piled iron bars, clubs and stones ready for assault at their post in the meeting hall area.

Producing before the enemy photographs irrefutably proving the above criminal acts committed by the U.S. imperialist aggressors in the joint security area, the senior member of our side sharply pointed out that facts indicate the recent incidents were deliberate criminal acts committed by the U.S. imperialist aggressors on the basis of a meticulous plan and preparations.

According to the statement made by Maj. Gen. Han Yong Ok, senior member of our side, at the meeting, the U.S. imperialist aggressors fired from heavy weapons and automatic weapons thousands of bullets towards the area along the Military Demarcation Line and the portion of our side in the Demilitarized Zone at the same time in 10 different spots in a wide region of the DMZ extending nearly 10 kilometres in the eastern section of the front on Sep. 23.

On Sep. 27, the U.S. imperialist aggressors perpetrated the vicious provocative act of firing artillery shells in succession at our side from different spots in the central section of the front.

Besides, the U.S. imperialist aggressors fired more than 5,200 shells and bullets at our side in the DMZ on over 70 occasions in the period from Sep. 12 to Oct. 15.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors also committed the criminal act of illegally bringing recently armoured cars, 105-mm howitzers and guns of various calibres and large-calibre machine guns into the DMZ.

On the other hand, the U.S. imperialist aggressors infiltrated four military aircraft into the air above the DMZ and the area of our side respectively on Sep. 21, 26, Oct. 1 and 4.

The senior member of our side stated that all these criminal acts patently show the U.S. imperialist aggressors are making a more desperate attempt to bring the situation to the brink of war behind the smokescreen of the political ruse of "reduction" of their aggressor army occupying South Korea.

At the meeting our side lodged a strong protest with the enemy side against the criminal acts of the U.S. imperialist aggressors in incessantly infiltrating spies into the area of our side to spy out our state and military secrets, and called it to account for this.

Exhibiting to the enemy side espionage apparatuses and lethal weapons captured from the armed spies of the enemy, Maj. Gen. Han Yong Ok stated that these immovable human and material evidences irrefutably proved the espionage and subversive acts of the U.S. imperialists.

Our side also protested to the enemy against the frantic rackets the U.S. imperialist aggressors are raising to unleash a new war in Korea, while ceaselessy bringing into South Korea new types of weapons in crude violation of the armistice agreement.

Rodong Sinmun Reveals Aggressive Nature of Japan's "Defence White Paper"

PYONGYANG, Oct. 22 (KCNA)—Today's Rodong Sinmun, in a commentary laying bare the aggressive nature of the so-called "defence white paper" the Sato clique published on Oct. 20 elaborating the heinous military policy of Japanese militarism, says:

The so-called "defence white paper is a vicious document of aggression of Japanese militarism eagerly seeking imperialist overseas expansion and revealing the undisguised aggressive designs against the revolutionary forces in Asia, a plan of desperate arms expansion, Japan's arming with nuclear weapons in particular, for realizing the wild ambition of its imperialist overseas aggression, and a powder-reeking document of Japanese militarism designed to cause a new bloodbath in Asia.

The commentary continues:

It clearly reveals once again to the world the true colours of Japanese militarism as the "shock force" of U.S. imperialism in its Asian aggression and hideous imperialist aggression.

In the "defence white paper" the Japanese militarists took much pains to whitewash their ferocious nature with a "peace" toga, twaddling about "Japan being a peaceful nation" and the like, but in vain. Everyone knows that in the past the Japanese militarists, stretching out their talons of aggression to the whole area of Asia, slaughtered and plundered millions of, tens of millions of people and yet tried to veil and justify their monstrous atrocities with word-juggling about "peace in the East."

The commentary recalls that the Japanese militarists claimed that "The instable situation in the Korean Peninsula and Southeast Asia" and the "entrenched foreign policies of North Korea and communist China" have thrown "Asia into the focus of international tensions" and therefore, it is inevitable for them to pursue the policy of external expansion, reinforcing their armed forces "to cope with the unexpected situation."

The commentary goes on:

It is known to the whole world that the extreme aggravation of the situation and the creation of a danger of new war in Korea are attributable entirely to the U.S. imperialist policy of aggression and war in Korea and their maneuvers to provoke a new war of aggression there and the cause of the sanguinary war in Indochina and the tension in the Taiwan Strait is precisely the U.S. imperialists' policies of aggression and war. Yet the Japanese militarist clique are reversing black and white. This is a foolish attempt to veil the machinations of aggression and war of their master, U.S. imperialism, against the Korean and Chinese peoples and the Indochinese peoples and to justify the criminal, vicious policy of imperialist external expansion and the policy of desperate arms expansion they are pursuing as a collaborator of U.S. imperialism in its aggressive machinations. It is also a crafty scheme to cover up their ugly nature especially as an active participant in the preparations of the U.S. imperialists for the provocation of a new war of aggression in Korea.

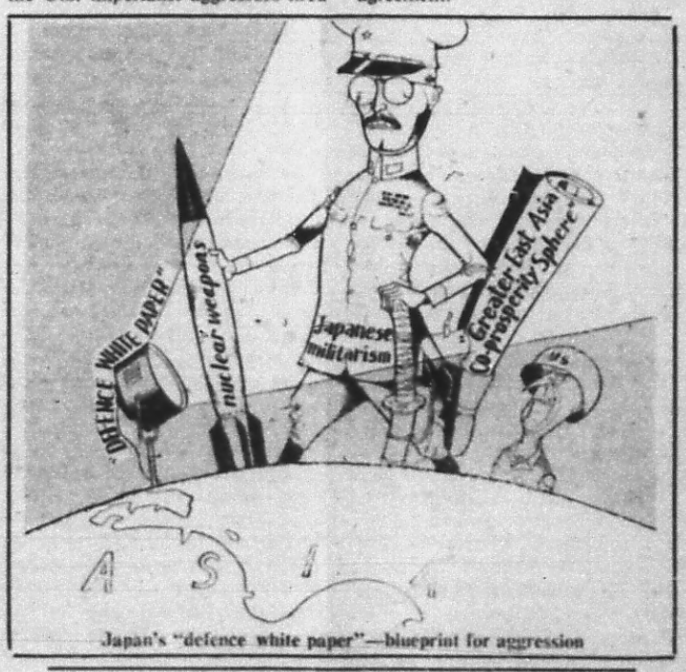
The "defence white paper" released by the Sato clique is a product of the U.S.-Japan collusion and conspiracy in Asian aggression, and it is a sinister strategic plan for establishing the military system of the imperialist overseas expansion of Japanese militarism which is trying to build up its military posture for faithfully serving the Asian strategy of U.S. imperialism to blockade and attack the revolutionary forces in Asia, especially the aggressive "new Asian policy" of U.S. imperialism called "Nixon doctrine" and, at the same time, to reinvade Asia and realize the old dream of "Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere" acting on the Asian strategy of U.S. imperialism.

The commentary resolutely denounces the Japanese militarist open claim that it is "possible by law" for Japan to possess nuclear weapons.

Today Japanese militarism revived and rearmed by U.S. imperialism has become a nuclear war-maniac and atrocious and ferocious aggressor with a design to attain the aggressive ambition against Asia by brandishing nuclear weapons, the commentary points out. It stresses:

The "defence white paper" of the Sato clique is a danger signal that the Japanese militarists are watching for a chance to launch a frantic attack in collusion and conspiracy with U.S. imperialism on the revolutionary forces in Asia.

If the Japanese militarists perpetrate a reckless adventure as the "shock force" of U.S. imperialism in its Asian aggression and as a ferocious imperialist aggressor, they will meet only destruction.



Japan's "defence white paper"—blueprint for aggression

The People's Korea
Published every Wednesday by Choson Sinbosa
Office: 5, Tsukudo Hachiman-cho Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo Japan
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